

Emergency Immigrant Education Program (CFDA No. 84.162)

I. Legislation

The Emergency Immigrant Education Act (EIEA), (Title VII, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act), as amended (20 U.S.C. 7541-7549) (expires September 30, 1999).

II. Funding History

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1984	\$30,000,000	1991	\$29,276,619
1985	30,000,000	1992	30,000,000
1986	28,710,000	1993	29,462,000
1987	30,000,000	1994	38,992,000
1988	29,969,000*	1995	50,000,000
1989	29,640,000	1996	50,000,000
1990	30,144,000		

*Includes a \$1,247,000 reappropriation to the state of Texas.

III. Analysis of Program Performance

A. Goals and Objectives

This program is designed to help state education agencies (SEAs) and local education agencies (LEAs) provide supplementary educational services and offset costs for immigrant children enrolled in elementary and secondary public and nonpublic schools. The eligible recipients are the states, which then distribute the funds to LEAs within the state according to the number of immigrant children.

B. Strategies to Achieve the Goals

Services Supported

The Emergency Immigrant Education Program makes grants to SEAs and LEAs to enhance their instructional opportunities for immigrant children, including family literacy and parent outreach, salaries of personnel that are trained or being trained to serve immigrant children, tutorials and mentoring, the identification and acquisition of curricular materials, and the costs of basic instructional services that are “directly attributable to the presence of eligible children” (i.e., supplies, overhead costs, construction costs, and acquisition or rental of space).

C. Program Performance—Indicators of Impact and Effectiveness

The number of immigrant children served by the program has more than doubled since 1984. Immigrant children make up about 5 percent of the country’s school age–population (ages 5–17).

About 85 percent (564,000) of the identified eligible immigrant students were receiving EIEA-

funded services. EIEA grants were \$36 per participant in 1993–94. Program indicators are being developed.

IV. Planned Studies

No program evaluations are currently planned. Biennial reports from SEAs on expenditure of program funds by LEAs provide the basis for a biennial program report to Congress.

V. Sources of Information

1. Program files.
2. Biennial Report to Congress on the Emergency Immigrant Education Program (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, September 3, 1996).

VI. Contacts for Further Information

Program Operations: Harpreet Sandhu, (202) 205-9808

Program Studies: Jeffery Rodamar, (202) 401-1958